


# **CITY OF RIPON.**

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## **Report of the Medical Officer of Health FOR THE Year Ending 31st December, 1920.**

RIPON :  
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# CITY OF RIPON.

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## Sanitary, Building & Housing Committee.

THE MAYOR.

Chairman :

MR. ALDERMAN FENNELL.

Members :

MR. COUNCILLOR BENSON, Deputy Chairman,

MR. ALDERMAN HARGRAVE,

MR. COUNCILLOR THORPE,

„ LAVIN,

„ HEMSWORTH.

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Medical Officer of Health - - DR. W. D. JEFFERSON.

Sanitary and Housing Inspector - J. H. HILL, CERT. R.S.I., M.I.M.E.

## CITY OF RIPON.

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### REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the year ending 31st De- cember, 1920.

Ripon,  
March, 1921.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my tenth Annual Report of the vital statistics and sanitary condition of the City of Ripon for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

#### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION.

The population obtained at the last census (1911) was males 3,656, females 4,562, total 8,218, for the City. This year the estimated population given by the Registrar General is 8,831.

#### PHYSICAL FEATURE AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Ripon City stands 130 feet above sea level and situated at the confluence of the Ure with the Laver and the Skell.

There are few industries in the City, consisting of four varnish and paint manufacturers, two engineering firms, two saw mills, and cabinet making firms and laundries.

The number employed in the above industries is as follows :

	Males.	Females.
Varnish Works .. ..	153	48
Engineering Firms .. ..	53	1
Timber Merchants .. ..	89	4
Laundries .. ..	7	53
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	302	106

## VITAL STATISTICS.

## BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during the past year was 205, of which 111 were males and 94 females, giving a birth rate of 23·21 per thousand of the population, as compared with 18·76 in 1919, 20·48 in 1918, and 17·40 in 1917.

The birth rate is the highest recorded since 1895 when 208 births were registered. The birth rate for England and Wales is 25·4 per 1,000.

## DEATHS.

The number of civilian deaths registered in the City during 1920 was 111, of which 54 were males and 57 females, giving a death rate of 13·7 per thousand. This is the lowest death rate since 1913, when figures show equal number, i.e., 111.

The death rate for England and Wales is 12·4 per thousand.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths registered of infants under one year of age, was 22, giving a death rate of 107 per thousand births, compared with 149 in 1919 and 131·57 in 1918, while for England and Wales the death rate is only 80 per 1,000.

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.
All Causes .. .. .	54	57
Influenza .. .. .	1	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	2	5
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	2	0
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	10	9
Meningitis .. .. .	0	1
Organic Heart Disease ..	3	7
Bronchitis .. .. .	4	2
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	0	4
Other Respiratory Diseases ..	0	3
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ..	3	1
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	1	0

Nephritis and Brights Disease..	3	0
Puerperal Fever .. ..	0	2
Congenital Debility, &c. ..	5	1
Violence apart from Suicide ..	0	1
Suicide .. .. .	0	1
Other Defined Diseases ..	10	20
Causes ill Defined or Unknown	1	0

### WATER SUPPLY.

The City Waterworks established 1864-5 is situated at Lumley Moor about 7 miles from Ripon. The reservoir is estimated to have a capacity of 88,000,000 gallons and has a drainage area of 700 acres. The supply to the inhabitants is constant.

The quantity of water supplied to the district is as follows :

County Analyst's Office,  
Bradford.

January 17th, 1921.

Total solid matter .. .. .	4.00
Chlorin (combined) .. .. .	.40
Nitrates .. .. .	none
Nitrogen as nitrates .. .. .	none
Free ammonia .. .. .	.0021
Albuminous ammonia .. .. .	.0028
Lead .. .. .	none
Total hardness (Clark's scale) .. ..	2.80

### ANALYST'S COMMENTS.

This is a good soft water of the highest organic purity.

F. W. RICHARDSON,

County Analyst.

### RIVERS.

There are three rivers running through the City, the Laver, the Skell and the Ure. The water is very clear, and used for boiler and manufacturing purposes by several of the industries situated in Ripon.



## DRAINAGE AND SEWERS.

The existing sewage scheme, including the farm, was laid in 1895, and, with the exception of a few isolated houses on the South side of the City (which drain into cesspools), the district is well sewered. The drains of private dwellings have from time to time been renewed, and this will continue during the demolition of privies and substitution of water closets.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Since 1911 the number of privies converted into water closets is 250, and pan or pail closets to w.c's 6.

At the present time there are 455 privy middens and 150 pan or pail closets in existence. Most of these are situated in the working class areas.

The work of conversion has generally been taken under Section 36, Act 1875. When the worst type of privy has been dealt with the provision of the 1907 Act will have to be taken into consideration.

## SCAVENGING.

The domestic scavenging present difficulties owing to the existence of four types of conveniences, i.e., privy middens, dry ashpits, pail closets and dust bins.

The dust bins and pans are emptied weekly, and in several cases twice per week.

Privies do not lend themselves to direct scavenging as in most cases the refuse must be wheeled out of the yards on to the thoroughfare, but every effort is made for the emptying of privies monthly.

## SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

The work of sanitary improvement has for the past five years been very small, owing to the insufficiency of labour and material. The establishment of the Camp in Ripon directly aggravated the housing conditions.

## HOUSING.

Under the Housing and District Regulations, 1910, twenty five houses have been inspected.

One house, No. 6, Finkle Street, was condemned as unfit for human habitation, but on account of the shortage of houses, the Order cannot be followed up, and therefore the tenant still remains in the premises.

This difficulty is found throughout the City ; there are many houses which are unfit for habitation, but it is not practicable to quit the tenants.

Houses which were condemned in 1913 are at present in occupation.

The premises known as Queen's Arcade (lock up shops) and not intended as dwellings, are occupied as such.

Until houses are erected it is almost impossible to deal with such properties.

The total number of houses (census 1911) was 2,131, of this number 1,653 are subject to Sections 14 and 15, Housing Town Planning Act, 1909.

The number of houses demolished or discontinued as dwelling houses since the last census, is 20, as follows :—

Premises.	Reason for Demolition.
2, Stonebridgagate.	Dangerous condition.
82, Allhallowgate.	To open out Barwick's Court.
1, Waddington's Court.	Unfit for habitation.
2, Waddington's Court.	Demolished.
3, Waddington's Court.	Demolished.
32, Bondgate Green Lane.	Unfit, taken in with Navigation Inn during alteration.
1, High St. Agnesgate.	Converted into
2, High St. Agnesgate.	Museum.
3, High St. Agnesgate.	Museum.
4, High St. Agnesgate.	Museum.
19, Low Skellgate.	Converted into motor
20, Low Skellgate.	garage.
46, Allhallowgate.	Unfit and demolished.
1, King Street.	Demolished, street improvement.
3, Lowley's Court.	Abolished, unfit.
1, Barwick's Court.	Taken in with 84, Allhallowgate during improvement.
6, Barwick's Court.	Converted into warehouse.
7, Barwick's Court.	Converted into warehouse.
17, Stanley Terrace.	Converted into offices.
1, York Yard.	Unfit, abolished.



## HOUSES CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

3, 4 and 5, Ovington's Court.

3 to 8, inclusive, Queen's Head Yard.

7, 8, 9, and 9a, Water Skellgate.

The number of new houses erected during the last 5 years has been nil.

The Corporation have adopted a housing scheme under part 3 Housing Working Classes Act, 1890, for the erection of 108 houses on a site of 13 acres situated on the South side of the City.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	5
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	27
Typhoid	..	..	..	..	2
Erysipilas	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	3
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	5
Opthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/>
					44

Inquiries have been made in cases of infectious disease notified.

In each case drains and sanitary fittings have been inspected and the premises disinfected with formalin spray or fumes.

The contacts have been excluded from school and employment, where necessary.

Clothing and bedding has been removed and disinfected in the steam disinfectant at the Hospital.

Swabs of suspected diphtheria, and sputum from phthisis patients are sent to the County laboratories.

I have inspected the slaughter houses and cowsheds in the City.

W. D. JEFFERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

## CITY OF RIPON.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES' ANNUAL  
REPORT for the year 1920.

Town Hall, Ripon,  
January, 1921.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Ninth Annual report, giving, as far as possible, a summary of sanitary work carried out to abate nuisances registered during the past year.

## DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Sanitary Conveniences :	Number.
Converted into water closets .. ..	20
Additional w.c's provided .. ..	1
Privies abolished .. ..	20
Pan or pail closets renewed .. ..	12
Dust bins renewed .. ..	18
Dust bins provided in lieu of ashpits ..	20
Insufficient flush to w.c. .. ..	6
Structural repairs .. ..	3
W.C. pedestals renewed .. ..	2
Drainage :	
Choked drains opened out and cleansed	24
Defective drains taken up and re-laid ..	12
Houses completely re-drained (new system)	4
House drains tested and examined (special request) .. ..	7
Choked gullies opened and cleansed ..	14
Bell traps removed and gully traps substituted .. ..	3
Insanitary slop sinks removed .. ..	2
Insanitary sinks removed .. ..	3
General :	
Defective roofs repaired .. ..	4
Eaves spouting renewed or repaired ..	19
Fall pipes renewed or repaired .. ..	9
Fall pipes disconnected from drains ..	4

Defective yard paving repaired ..	1
Defective house floor relaid ..	3
Nuisances from animals (abated) ..	5
Nuisances from accumulation of manure	3
Polluted water supply rectified ..	1
Waste of water rectified .. ..	1
Workshops :	
Insufficient closet accommodation (remedied) .. ..	3
Dirty workshops limewashed .. ..	1
Bakehouses :	
Defective condition of floor .. ..	1
Caravan (nuisance from absence of sanitary accommodation) .. ..	1
Miscellaneous .. ..	7
Special inspections ..	287
Re-visits .. ..	464

In connection with the above, 73 preliminary notices and 28 legal notices have been served.

### SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

During the past year, 31 samples of food have been submitted for analysis as follows : —

Sample	Formal	Informal	Adulterated
Milk ..	9	3	2
Butter ..	1	2	0
Margarine ..	0	1	0
Ground Rice ..	0	2	0
Ground Almonds	0	2	0
Ground Ginger	0	2	0
Coffee ..	0	2	0
Oatmeal ..	0	2	0
Arrowroot ..	0	1	0
Strawberry Jam	0	1	0
Lard ..	0	1	0
Vinegar ..	0	1	0
Cocoa ..	0	1	0

The samples of milk found to be adulterated were samples No. 88 and 112.

Sample 88 was one of three samples brought to my office by a retail dealer who suspected milk which was delivered at his dairy (outside this area) for retail in the city.

The samples were submitted to the Public Analyst as informal. Two were found to be genuine, the other was certified as follows :—

#### ANALYST'S REPORT.

Milk fat	..	2.70	per cent.
Non-fatty solids		9.42	„ „
Water	..	87.88	„ „
		<hr/>	
		100.00	

From these results I am of opinion that the sample had been deprived of a portion of its natural fat by skimming or other treatment.

The milk retailer was supplied with a copy of the certificate and discontinued purchasing milk from the farmer who supplied the quantity No. 88.

The matter was referred to the Rural District.

Sample 112 was a formal sample purchased from one of the local dairies.

The analysis proved as follows :—

#### ANALYST'S REPORT.

Milk fat	..	..	5.58
Non-fatty solids..		..	7.66
Water ..	..	..	88.76
			<hr/>
			100.00

From the fact that the sample contained only 7.66 per cent. of non-fatty solids, whereas according to the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, at least 8.5 per cent. of non-fatty solids should be present in normal milk.

I am of opinion that the said sample is composed of :—

Milk	..	90.2	parts per cent,
Added water		9.8	„ „
		<hr/>	
		100.00	

The vendor of sample 112 was called before the Sanitary Committee and cautioned.

## WORKSHOPS.

There are 71 workshops and 12 bakehouses in the City. These have been periodically inspected as follows :—

Premises.	Number.	Inspections.
Bakehouses	12	31
Boot and shoe repairs	10	75
Basket makers	2	
Dressmakers	4	
Cabinet makers and joiners	10	
Laundries	3	
Millinery	7	
Monumental masons	2	
Plumbers	5	
Printers	5	
Motor repairers	6	
Saddlers	2	
Saddle tree makers	1	
Shoeing smiths	4	
Tailors	9	
Wheelwright	1	
	<hr/> 83	<hr/> 106

I remain, gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. HILL,

Sanitary Inspector.



